

LET YOUR WANTS BE
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EVENING STANDARD

The Evening Standard.

A FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 28, 1912

WEATHER FORECAST

THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE
WEATHER WILL BE GENERAL-
LY FAIR; COOLER IN NORTH
PORTION. SATURDAY FAIR.

LA FOLLETTE CRITICISES

Attacks Roosevelt for Having Entered the Campaign

Washington, June 28.—Senator La Follette has written the following editorial in the new number of La Follette's weekly:

Until Roosevelt came into the open as a candidate for the presidency four months ago, there was a strong and rapidly growing progressive movement within the Republican party. It was based upon clearly defined principles. It stood forth as the representative of modern political thought on fundamental democracy. It had assumed national proportions. It was united.

Into this movement, when it gave promise of national success, Roosevelt projected his ambition to be president a third time. He spent weeks carefully planning a "spontaneous" call for himself. He responded by announcing that he would be a "receptive" candidate. His candidacy began to drag. He and his friends were in despair. Then came his defeat in North Dakota. He became desperate.

An enormous campaign fund was raised. Headquarters were opened in New York, Washington, Chicago and states east and west. Newspaper writers were engaged at large prices to boom his candidacy. Special trains were hired and the "receptive candidate" started in a frantic pursuit of the nomination. In the history of American politics there has never been a primary campaign for a presidential nomination an approach to the extravagant expenditures made in his campaign. Men notoriously identified with the steel trust and the Harvester trust became his most active supporters. Leading reactionaries, stand-patters and political bosses of the Hanna and Quay sort became his closest political friends and representatives in many states.

Newer Recruits.
A number of the newer recruits to the Republican progressive cause, men who before 1909, with three or four exceptions had either been indifferent or opposed to the progressive movement, because the noisiest supporters of Roosevelt, the "winners." It mattered not to them that Roosevelt had co-operated with Aldrich on campaign during the entire seven years he was president. They forgot that it was only when Roosevelt was out of office and in Africa, through the united efforts of men who for years had been fighting special interests that the progressive cause became a national movement.

That Roosevelt was for Taft in 1910 when Taft was denouncing all progressives as "pirates and traitors" that he waited until little more than a year ago, balancing the chances before deciding whether to cast his lot with the progressives in this present year counted for nothing with the class of progressives who wanted to "win"—not a real progressive victory—just a victory.

And they did this precisely that kind of a victory. They carried overwhelmingly the great stand pat states of Illinois and Pennsylvania. That stamped the Roosevelt candidacy with its true character. No real progressive could have secured anything like such a vote in either of these two states. It had, however, outward seeming of success, the sort of success that intoxicates—that catches the crowd. It enabled Roosevelt to win in two or three really progressive states. Fortunately it did not enable him to secure the nomination which would have compromised the progressive movement and defeated real achievement for years.

Divided Progressives.
Upon Theodore Roosevelt and his followers rests the responsibility of having divided the progressive vote in their first national contest. Stimulated by an over-mastering desire to win, they denounced loyalty to conviction and principle as stubborn selfishness. In the convention they put forward no platform—no issues. They made no fight against the admitted vulgar personalities and the coarse epithets of the prize ring for the consideration of the great economic problems and for the time being brought ridicule and contempt upon a great cause.

But the progressive movement does not consist of a few self-constituted leaders. It consists of millions of thoughtful citizens drawn together by a common belief in certain principles. They will permit no combination of special interests and political expediency to secure control of the property cause, which is ultimately to redeem democracy and restore government to the people.

LABOR LEADERS TO APPEAL DECISIONS

Washington, June 28.—Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, recently sentenced to jail, respectively, for contempt of court, today filed an appeal from Justice Wright's decision and gave bail. Execution of their sentence was stayed.

Justice Wright today declined to sentence John Mitchell, on his absence, unless Mitchell should request it.

The sentence grew out of the alleged boycott of the Buck Stove and Range company.

CLARK IN THE LEAD

First Vote on Nominees Gives Speaker Best Outlook

Baltimore, June 28.—As was expected Speaker Champ Clark led all of the other candidates on the first ballot. He received 440 1-2 votes to 324 for Woodrow Wilson, his nearest rival. Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio, aided by New York's solid block of ninety votes, was third with 148. Representative Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama received 117 1-2 votes. William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska got one vote—from the Ohio delegation. Some of his friends had expected that he would receive more scattering votes, but the fact that he did not show any strength whatever on the first ballot did not discourage them. They still felt that in the event of a deadlock, which early today seemed more than probable, Mr. Bryan might be turned to again lead his party in the presidential race.

The totals of the various candidates on the first ballot were:
Sulzer of New York, 2; Clark, 440 1-2; Wilson, 324; Underwood, 117 1-2; Harmon, 148; Marshall, 31; Baldwin, 22.
Necessary for choice, 728.
Absent, 2.
Bryan, 1.

No candidate received the necessary two-thirds vote, the ballot failed to nominate.

Speaker Clark's vote was less than his managers had been claiming for him, but was about what the other candidates had conceded.

The speaker's adherents were declaring today that he would steadily gain as the balloting in the convention progressed and at the same time were busy with their delegates to see that there were no defections. The Wilson people, on the other hand, made claims that now that various instructed delegates had cast their votes on the first ballot in accordance with those instructions, they would be free later on to switch to a second choice. They hoped to gain greatly in these changes. It had been known for weeks that because of the great number of candidates and "favorite sons" in the fight for the nomination that a selection on the first ballot was out of the question. This ballot this morning bore out these expectations. It was because the delegates knew the situation was complex that they patiently sat through the night listening to many weary hours of oratory and then agreed to a test vote before recessing for sleep and conferences prior to renewing the struggle. Every one wanted to know how matters stood and the roll call gave a definite idea of the preliminary lineup.

New York Doubtful.

The big doubtful quantity in it was the vote of New York. That delegation, at a caucus last night, decided to give its ninety votes to Governor Harmon on the first ballot. There probably will be other caucuses of the delegates, and there is a chance that a big block of votes may be thrown at any time to Clark, Wilson or some other candidate.

Baltimore, June 28.—Chairman James at 6:45 ordered the first roll call on the presidency. Another attempt was made to adjourn but James would not recognize the motion and ordered that the roll call proceed.

The first test of strength between the rival candidates then began. Alabama led off with 24 votes for Oscar W. Underwood.

Arkansas added 18 to the Clark roll. California fell in line with 25 and Colorado added 12.

Connecticut's 14 votes went to Governor Baldwin. Delaware broke the ice for Wilson, giving him six.

Florida added 12 to the Underwood vote.

Georgia voted solidly for Representative Estenoz.

Idaho's eight for Clark were followed by 58 from Illinois.

There was scattering applause, but the roll call proceeded.

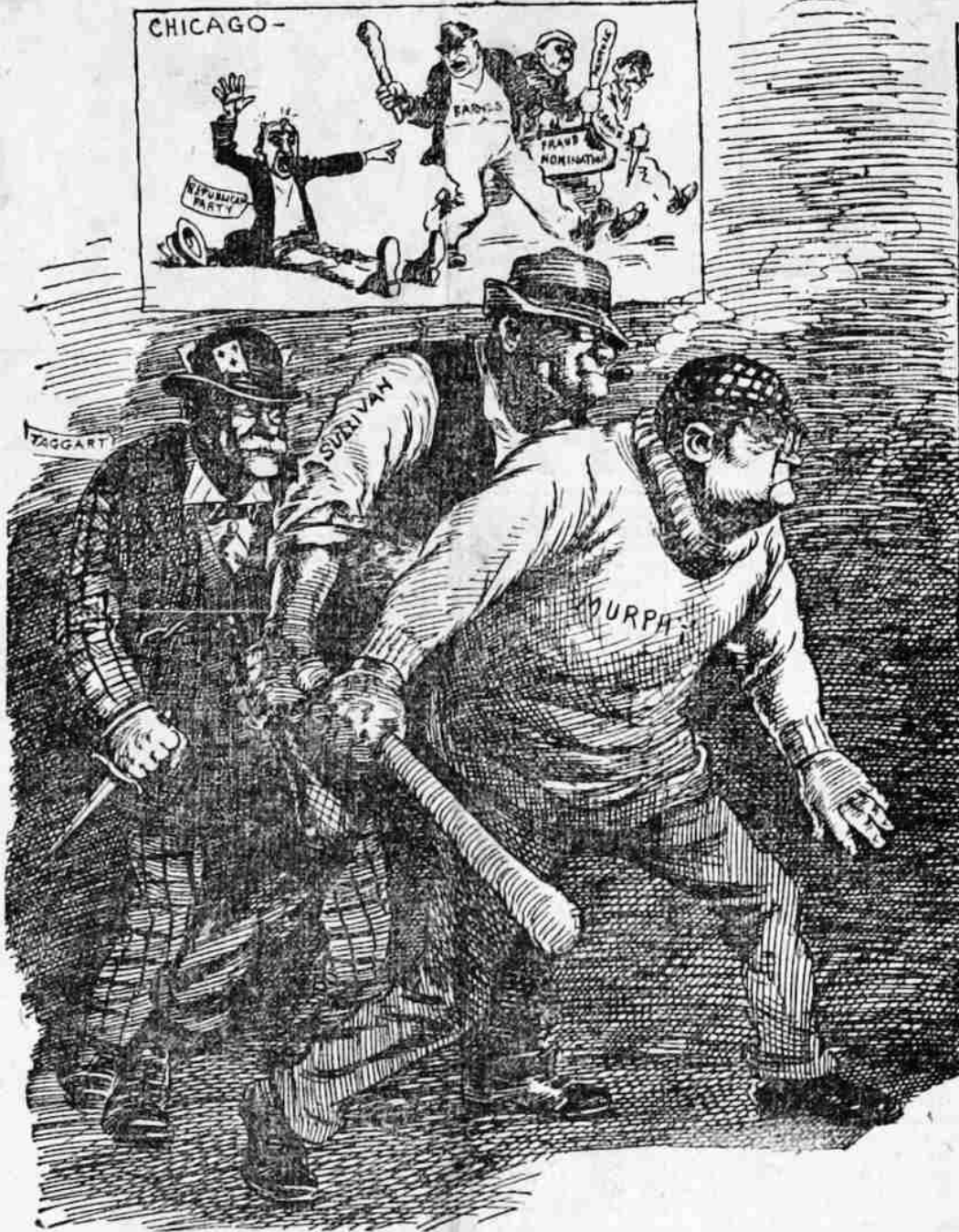
Indiana's 30 went to Governor Marshall, her "favorite son."

Iowa took her place in line with the Clark forces.

The vote:
Alabama—Underwood, 24.
Arizona—Clark, 6.
Arkansas—Clark, 18.
California—Clark, 25.
Colorado—Clark, 12.
Connecticut—Baldwin, 14.
Delaware—Wilson, 6.
Florida—Underwood, 12.
Georgia—Underwood, 28.
Idaho—Clark, 8.
Illinois—Marshall, 30.
Iowa—Clark, 26.
Kansas—Clark, 20.
Kentucky—Clark, 26.
Louisiana—Clark, 11; Wilson, 9.
Maine—Clark, 1; Underwood, 2.
Maryland—Clark, 10.
Massachusetts—Clark, 36.
Michigan—Marshall, 1; Harmon, 7.
Minnesota—Clark, 12.
Mississippi—Underwood, 20.
Missouri—Clark, 36.
Montana—Clark, 12; Harmon, 4.
Nebraska—Clark, 6.
New Hampshire—Clark, 8.
New Jersey—Wilson, 24; Clark, 2.
New Mexico—Clark, 3.
New York—Harmon, 90.
North Carolina—Wilson, 16 1-2.
North Dakota—Wilson, 1-2.
Underwood, 7 1-2; Harmon, 1-2.
Wilson, 10.

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

CHICAGO—



"A TALE OF TWO CITIES"

Reproduced from the Philadelphia Daily North American.

READY FOR THE GONG

Johnson and Flynn Put Finishing Touch on Training

Las Vegas, N. M., June 28.—Activity in the training camps of Jack Johnson and Jim Flynn today conformed with plans to put the finishing touches on the principals in the ring battle for the world's heavyweight championship July 4. With the big event only six days away Johnson is being groomed to enter the ring at 212 pounds and the Pueblo fireman is hovering around the 194 mark.

Yesterday was a day of comparative idleness in the Flynn camp, the Puebloan contenting himself with a 12-mile road run in the afternoon. Today Flynn resumed his routine of gymnastics and road work with a stiff boxing program scheduled for late today.

The Johnson camp promised to be the mecca for fight fans today and Saturday, Johnson having announced that he would give \$200 to any aspiring heavyweight who would survive a two-round bout with him.

Advance Sales High.

Advance reservations indicate that the arena, which seats 17,150, will be filled to capacity July 4. With the fight only six days away Las Vegas is filling rapidly with the advance guard of fight fans. Postage stamps still are selling at 2 cents each, but otherwise prices have taken a jump.

Johnson today finds himself handicapped in his final training for the fight by a lack of sparring partners. George DeBray has a wrenched knee; Marty Cutler cannot stand the wear and tear of 10 rounds daily which Johnson says he needs to get into proper shape, and Raustus Respress is too badly battered to give the champion enough ring work.

In lieu of sparring Johnson is doing long stretches of road work and declares he does not mind letting up on boxing for a few days before the fight.

ROMANCE OF THREE YEARS CULMINATES

Chicago, June 28.—The culmination of a romance begun 3 years ago at Windsor castle, the home of the English king and queen, came last night in the marriage on the lawn of Rogers Park of Alfred Duncan Mackey and Miss Louise C. House, who has been housekeeper in the York tower of Windsor castle.

Miss House arrived in Chicago only the day before ceremony. Mr. Mackey came to the United States ten months ago and has since bought a

farm in Idaho, where the couple will make their future home.

CUBAN REBEL CHIEF

IS REPORTED KILLED

Havana, June 28.—General Estenoz, the leader of the insurrection, was officially reported last night to have been killed. President Gomez at 10 o'clock received a dispatch from General Montenegro, the commander in chief in Oriente, advising that Colonel Consegua has reported the rebel leader dead and his body at Sonca. Colonel Consegua asked in the dispatch for a special train for the purpose of transporting the body to Santiago. There are no particulars of the engagement in which General Estenoz was killed but the fall of the rebel chief is the occasion of great rejoicing.

It is also reported General Isoneth has been captured.

ESTENOZ HAS BEEN SLAIN

Rebel Leader in Cuba and 100 Followers Are Killed

Santiago, Cuba, June 28.—General Evaristo Estenoz, the rebel leader, and 100 insurgents were killed in a battle at Vega Ballaco, six miles from Micara, in the vicinity of Songo, by government troops under command of Lieutenant de Torreyra. The dead include probably also General Fedonet, whose body, however, has not been found.

Estenoz's body arrived here today. Great crowds of people lined the streets as the body was taken to the military barracks, where it will lie exposed to public view until burial.

FREIGHT HANDLERS' STRIKE IS SETTLED

Chicago, June 28.—The freight handlers' strike affecting twenty-three Chicago railroads and nearly 4,000 men, was settled yesterday.

The offer of the railroads to take back 1800 of the strikers at once and provide places for the others as soon as conditions made it possible was accepted by the strikers.

LAWRENCE IS LIBERATED.

London, June 28.—Pethick Lawrence, who with his wife and Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment at the Old Bailey sessions on May 22, on the charge of conspiracy and inciting their followers to malicious damage of property, was liberated yesterday.

GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE

GETS EDISON MEDAL

Boston, June 28.—The culminating event of the session in this city this week of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers was the banquet last night at Hotel Somerset when the Edison medal was presented to George Westinghouse.

NEBRASKAN DELIGHTED

Passage of Morgan- Ryan-Belmont Reso- lution is Cause

Baltimore, June 28.—William Jennings Bryan had no word to say today on the first presidential ballot at the Democratic national convention. After the adjournment of the all-night session the Nebraskan hurried to his hotel, where he retired for a needed rest. He indicated that the delegates already had spoken their mind against Underwood and Harmon, but was non-committal as to whether his choice was Clark or Wilson, although he added that he had voted for Clark.

Mr. Bryan believes that he has achieved a great moral victory in obtaining the passage of his Morgan-Ryan-Belmont resolution, which was hurled into the convention like a bombshell last night. Over the breakfast table Mr. Bryan talked freely of the resolution. Asked what the effect would be, he replied:

"You wait for a week. There never has been such an alignment of a political party against an interest. Just see the vote that was cast for the resolution."

It is not the resolution nullified by the elimination of the last clause, demanding the withdrawal of any delegates representing the Morgan-Ryan-Belmont interests.

"No," replied Mr. Bryan with emphasis. "The last clause was merely putting into effect the first clause. When before in any convention have we had such men named?"

"What do you think of Virginia's vote in favor of this resolution. There were 23 1-2 votes for it and 1-2 vote against it. And Thomas F. Ryan was sitting in the delegation."

Brought Delegates in Line.

"This resolution has made the delegates get in line. Those who nominated a reactionary candidate seemed to settle Mr. Bryan and he gave no definite answer."

Mr. Bryan has been suggested among delegates that conditions might arise that would cause you to bolt.

"I don't reply to every report that is started about me," answered the Nebraskan. "I don't think any man has the right to ask me that question. When this convention started could you tell what was going to happen? A man's course of action must be determined in circumstances arise."

Mr. Bryan's friends say the passage of the "bombshell" resolution has shown that "this is a progressive con-

vention" and that "a progressive must be named."

OLYMPIC TEAM'S

NEGRO REINSTATED

London, June 28.—J. A. Howard, the negro member of the Canadian Olympic team, the announcement of whose dismissal on the charge of insubordination was made by the teams coach, W. Knox, Wednesday, was officially reinstated today. He promised to place himself absolutely under the coach's orders and not to interfere with other members of the team. The team leaves for Stockholm tomorrow.

TWO PERISH IN FLAMES

Homeless Woman and a Chauffeur Are the Victims

Louisville, Ky., June 28.—Two persons were killed and three seriously hurt in a fire that attacked a second floor dormitory in a business building here today. One of the victims was a homeless woman. Last night she appealed at the dormitory for shelter. This morning her charred body was found in the kitchen of the burned apartment.

The other person cremated was Crome Van Nort, a chauffeur. Of the three injured Charles Rogers, a newspaper man, is not expected to survive.

TO SAFEGUARD PUBLIC

FROM FIRE ENGINES

Salt Lake, June 28.—To insure a greater degree of safety to traffic when the fire fighting apparatus speeds its way through the business district, Chief of Police B. F. Grant and W. H. Bywater, chief of the fire department, yesterday arranged a plan of co-operation between the two departments whereby traffic will be warned in advance of the coming of the big motor engines.

The police signalphone system will be brought into use. Every time an alarm is received at the fire headquarters calling for a passage of the engines through the business streets the desk sergeant on duty at the police station will start the bells clanging on the street corners. This will be the signal that the engines are coming. Upon hearing the bells all patrolmen in the business district will immediately stop all traffic at the crossings until the engines have passed.

By this method it is believed the danger attendant upon the increased speed that naturally followed the installation of motor propelled fire apparatus will be reduced to a minimum.

Evening wraps to wear over the thin summer frocks are made of flowered taffeta and satin.

REBELS ARE MYSTIFIED

Disappearance of Fed- erals From Bachimba is Disconcerting

At the Rebel Front, Bachimba, Mexico, June 28.—Rebel chiefs here are mystified at the disappearance of the federals from the railroad directly in front of Bachimba. Almost as far south as the big Ortiz bridge, fifteen miles away, scouts report no federals sight.

The theory most commonly believed by the rebel officers is that General Huerta has moved his army by a circuitous route away from the railroad in an effort to flank the mountain pass. It is asserted here that General Huerta probably is planning a flank movement to prevent the rebel army from retreating to Chihuahua. It is assumed that the federal commander has withdrawn his troops from the railroad in front of Bachimba to allow the rebels to head southward if they choose. What the government is said to be anxious to do is to get between the rebels and the American border and prevent them obtaining ammunition or supplies, of which they are in great need.

Campaign Begins.

Agua Prieta, Sonora, Mex., June 28.—The federal campaign on Juarez began today with the departure from here of 800 men under General Blanco, who moved toward Colonia Merced, a small town on the border between the state of Sonora and Chihuahua, where they will form a junction with the main column there under Colonel Rivera.

General San Jinez, who is commander-in-chief of the Sonora movement, under orders from General Huerta, left today for Fronteras, south of here, to inspect the troops under General Giuseppe Garibaldi proceeding then to Colonia Merced to take charge of the mobilization there. When concentrated the federal force will comprise about 2,500 men. General Garibaldi commands the advance guard, and General San Jinez the main troop. The army will march close to the border of Arizona and New Mexico, reaching the vicinity of Juarez within five days.

DIRIGIBLE DESTROYED

Zeppelin Balloon Burns After Explosion of Escaping Gas

Duesseldorf, Germany, June 28.—The Zeppelin dirigible balloon Schwanen 1, stationed here, was totally destroyed by fire today, following an explosion of escaping gas which was caused when a strong gust of wind broke it from its mooring and made it collapse in the middle. A number of mechanics seized the ropes, but the balloon wrenched itself out of their hands. The inflammable hydrogen gas exploded in the air and the balloon caught fire and was consumed. Several workmen and soldiers were burned or otherwise injured, some of them seriously, but none fatally.

The airship arrived from Frankfurt last night. Owing to the high wind it could not be directed into the balloon shed and was anchored outside. All the crew were insured for 162,500 against explosion.

TRANSPORT SHERIDAN

ARRIVES HOME SAFELY

Washington, June 28.—The army transport Sheridan which has been drifting, wrought in the ice off Alaska, in the Pacific ocean, has arrived safely at Nome. A message to that effect was received at the war department today from General Arthur Murray, who is aboard. The ship will remain at Nome until the Arctic sea has cleared of drift ice.

"NINAWA" IS WRECKED.

Tokio, June 28.—The "Naniwa" which was the flagship of Admiral Count Hethachiro Togo in the China-Japanese war in 1894, has been wrecked off the Kurul islands in the north Pacific. All the crew were saved, but the vessel is probably a total loss.

NORWEGIANS MEET.

Duluth, Minn., June 28.—The Nordlands Lag, a Norwegian organization is holding its fifth annual gathering here. Delegates from Iowa, South Dakota and Montana are among those in attendance.

Havana, June 28.—General Montenegro, commander-in-chief of the government forces, telegraphed today that the death of General Estenoz, the rebel leader, puts an end to the rebellion. General Montenegro expresses confidence that he will have the whole province of Oriente pacified within two days.

THIS PAPER CONSISTS
OF 12, INSTEAD OF 8,
PAGES THIS EVENING.
WHY? BECAUSE AD-
VERTISEMENTS MUST NOT
CROWD OUT THE NEWS.